

Rakah rapped in Knesset; uproar in the House

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin yesterday called on the Arabs of Israel not to cooperate with the New Communist Party in its incitement campaign — one which that party had been conducting incessantly to destroy the positive fabric of relations between the communities woven with such great efforts over the past 28 years.

Replying in the Knesset at a nine a.m. session to a New Communist no-confidence motion which was overwhelmingly defeated, Rabin charged that the New Communists were guilty of criminal incitement against the state. In this, they were abetted by provocation from the Arab world outside, aimed at preventing the integration of the Arab community here into the life of Israel.

Throughout the debate, the four New Communist MKs took turns to hurl unprecedented abuse at the Government in general, and the Police Minister in particular. They kept the House in an uproar for an hour and a quarter, as they exchanged often unintelligible shouts with the Alignment and Likud benches.

Rabin said the land expropriations had been minimal in scope, had involved rocky areas, and were part of development schemes destined to bring prosperity to all.

Reports proved that most of the Arab community failed to support the New Communist incitement, he said. Some Arabs conducted their demonstrations in an orderly fashion, exercising the privileges of peaceful protest which was permissible in democratic countries, he said. However, the violence in other places against the security forces and the extremely grave infringements of law and order were such that no enlightened country could afford to tolerate.

Rabin accused New Communist extremists of using pressure on their fellow-Arabs to join the protests. In some instances they burst into banks and local council offices in this campaign. Teachers threatened and slapped children in schools. Rioters blocked roadways and damaged property.

He said that the security forces deserved every credit for their self-restraint. Israel expects continued co-operation from its Arab citizens, the Premier said.

In the no-confidence motion, Meir Wilner (New Communists) said that March 30, 1976 would go down in history as "the day of the pogrom" deliberately and cruelly planned in advance by the Government of Israel.

The Border Police started the massacre, Wilner said, killing three of the victims in their own homes — not while breaking curfew as the Police "mendaciously" alleged. What if a few children block roads with stones Wilner asked? Nobody shot at the Egg drivers when they blocked roads.

Wilner said the New Communists were loyal patriots who had never challenged Israel's right to exist.

When the session opened, and the Cabinet table was empty, Tawfik Toubi (New Communists) stood and shouted: "Why is the Government of murderers not here? Why do the cowards kill and then run away from the call of the blood they shed? Why do they kill, yet keep their silence?"

The other two New Communist MKs, Tawfik Zayyad and Avraham Levenbaum, shouted similar epithets, one which labelled Police Minister Shlomo Hillel as the "arch-murderer."

Meir Pal' (Moked) who abstained along with Marsha Friedman (Israel Socialists) charged that not all the security forces practised as much self-restraint as they should have.

Amnon Linn (Likud) who made a short statement on behalf of his

U.S. special envoy arrives in Beirut Leftists consider truce as Christians resisting

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
and agencies

The Lebanese leftists, whose advances in Beirut and northern Lebanon have been halted by strong Christian resistance, indicated last night that they were considering accepting a cease-fire to avert a Syrian invasion and a possible American intervention.

The leftists were meeting last night and political sources predicted that a cease-fire was imminent.

The U.S. yesterday directly entered Lebanon's struggle with the arrival in Beirut of a special envoy assigned to "assess" the Lebanese crisis and to try to achieve an early truce leading to a political settlement between the rival factions.

The envoy, Dean Brown, a former

ambassador to Jordan and a veteran trouble-shooter, said he was "the President's representative." Brown's arrival in Beirut takes place following intensive consultations between the U.S. and the Syrians. The move also coincided with the current Washington talks between the American leaders and Jordan's King Hussein, which have in centred on the Lebanese crisis.

White House press secretary Ron Nessen said yesterday "there are no plans for any American involvement" in the civil war. Nessen had been asked to comment on remarks by Sen. Henry Jackson that the Marines should have been sent into Lebanon to quell the strife.

Nessen repeated that both Syria and Israel have been warned not to intervene in Lebanon.

State Department spokesman Robert Fumess said yesterday he had no information on reports that Iraq had threatened to move into Lebanon if Syria exerted pressure on Moslem forces to restore the cease-fire.

The U.S. decision to send Brown to Beirut was seen as having the aim of securing a settlement to the civil war, and thus averting a Syrian military intervention which could trigger Israeli counter action.

Damascus radio last night told listeners after midnight to "stand by for a highly important communiqué," but failed to broadcast it close to 1 a.m.

Leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt yesterday said the Syrians have massed some 17,000 troops on the Lebanese border. Jumblatt repeated his charge that the Syrians were mainly aiming at cracking down on the radical left, which so far rejected Syrian mediation efforts to restore the balance between Christians and Moslem by sharing the administration equally between them, at the expense of the Christians who had controlled most of the government. The leftists object to reinstating what they describe as the "religious communal" system of government. They demand radical political reforms, starting with the prompt resignation of President Suleiman Franjeh.

It was not clear last night whether the leftists, who are supported by the Palestine Liberation Organization, were considering accepting an early cease-fire in Lebanon. The leftists, as well as the PLO leaders, were reported maintaining constant contact with the Syrian ambassador in Beirut, Alexander Solodov, a former Deputy Foreign Minister who once served as ambassador to Cuba.

Lebanon's top Christian and Moslem spiritual leaders last night appealed to all warring factions for an immediate cease-fire.

The separate appeals were made by Patriarch Antonious Boutros Khrish of the Christian Maronites and by Sheikh Hassan Khaled, the Mufti of the Moslem Sunnis.

U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said yesterday the U.S. is not currently planning an evacuation of Americans from Lebanon, but that the navy is ready if evacuation becomes necessary.

A U.S. navy task group of seven ships including two destroyers, headed by a helicopter carrier is standing off the Lebanese coast in what officials have called a "holding pattern." Pentagon officials have indicated that evacuation, if necessary, would be conducted by helicopters flown into Lebanon to pick up Americans and take them to the amphibious ships offshore.

A battalion of about 1,700 Marines is aboard the task group ships and could be deployed ashore to protect evacuating Americans.



see Minister Shimon Peres speaks to shopowner during visit to Bethlehem yesterday. On his right, or Elias Kroyi, centre is Faruk Argo Shalev, Judea-Samaria military governor, and behind him Yona Efrat, O.C., Central Command.

500 register for West Bank elections; Ja'abari, al-Masri stand aside

Jerusalem Post Reporter

500 candidates registered today for the West Bank municipal elections due to be held on 12. The candidates will contest 105 council seats in 23 towns. The forthcoming vote is the second held in the area under Israel's rule. The previous municipal elections were held in 1972. A similar in villages was conducted last

of the highest West Bank college whose students championed much of the recent anti-Israeli unrest in the area, was the only town where there were no candidates registered by close to midnight.

The mayors of the largest West Bank towns of Nablus and Hebron, Haj Ma'asuz al-Masri and Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, declined to submit their candidacy for re-election. The two mayors, often described as the backbone of moderate traditional forces in the West Bank, have resigned themselves to a new stream of the younger nationalist generation many of whose nominees include radicals.

Last night's 5 p.m. deadline for the three-day registration of candidates was extended to 2 p.m. today in the leading West Bank towns of Hebron,

Nablus, Ramallah and el-Bireh, where nationalist elements had put forward their candidacy earlier in the day.

The authorities were yesterday reported to have made intensive efforts to persuade Hebron's Sheikh Ja'abari to submit his candidacy, but to no avail.

In Hebron as well as in all other West Bank cities and townships, scores of candidates registered. A number of women, including one in Nablus, also submitted their candidacy for the first time in the West Bank, following the amendment of the Jordanian election law.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday visited the election registration offices in Bethlehem, Nablus and Kalkiya, and chatted with candidates and local residents.

Timna mines close down

T. — Work at the Timna mines ceased yesterday morning though the final agreement on anti's closing has yet to be

ng the next four days equipment will be returned and the 628 workers will receive let-

(Jtm)

Farm growth in areas 'fastest in the world'

By YITZCHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agricultural production in the administered territories has grown at a faster rate than anywhere else in the world since 1968. This was stated by the director-general of the Ministry of Agriculture, Reuven Eiland, at a press conference here yesterday.

He said that most countries were achieving an average growth of only 1.7 per cent. In Judea and Samaria the average yearly agricultural production growth was 36 per cent between 1968 and 1974, and in the Gaza Strip 25.4 per cent. Israel until then held the world record with a 6 to 7 per cent yearly growth.

The work on these findings was prepared by Shmuel Poberilis of the Agricultural and Settlement Planning and Development Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture.

According to this study the average per capita income of farmers in Judea and Samaria (without income from work in Israel) grew from \$133 to \$668 a year, and in the Gaza Strip from \$130 to \$732.

This income was 4.5 times higher than the average Egyptian farmer's income and 2.5 times that of Jordanian, Iraqi and Syrian farmers.

Mr. Eiland said that these excellent results could be achieved elsewhere, especially in development countries, since farming in the West Bank and Gaza was typical of many arid zones in underdeveloped countries.

The Arab farmers had shown willingness to learn. Apart from receiving professional help from Israel, they also got credit, loans and export incentives.

An agricultural official from the Gaza Strip told The Jerusalem Post that he believed the growth was even greater than stated in the report. The "green revolution" had changed the face of the Gaza Strip and the character of the people.

A by-product of the agricultural boom was that the local agricultural extension officers were being tempted by large salaries to neighbouring Arab countries, where they were teaching Israeli ways of agriculture to farmers.

Libya expels eight Tunisian diplomats

LI. — Eight Tunisian diplomats assigned here were expelled Libya yesterday after the Arab League news agency, Arna, re-

quoting Libyan interior min-

sources.

(AP)

Heart attack victim lies at the wheel

VIV. — A 56-year-old man died Tuesday night after suffering a heart attack while driving. Ozer of Rehov Arlosoroff, 5, died after he lost control of his car and ran into a lamppost.

(Jtm)

Log here for talks

JERON AIRPORT. — Israel's door to the UN, Chaim Herzog, arrived here yesterday afternoon in Jerusalem.

He emphasized that Israel was UN member to call attention to the situation in Lebanon and was in his efforts by Secretary-General Waldheim.

g was requested to return for talks following the speech Ambassador William Scrabble Security Council. He will make for future Israeli policy plans of recent events.

Jerusalem Post

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Yugoslavia to join Arabs in having Israel driven out of UN Assembly

ISRAELI DIPLOMATS are bracing themselves for a summer-long war of attrition at the UN culminating in a determined effort by Arab extremist states to have Israel ousted from the General Assembly in September.

According to well-founded reports, Yugoslavia is planning to join Syria at the spearhead of this diplomatic attack against Israel.

Diplomatic sources say Yugoslavia has taken an increasingly hostile stand towards Israel — more hostile than that of the orthodox Eastern Bloc states — at recent parleys.

Analysts believe the aging President Tito seeks to bolster his country's independent position vis-a-vis the Soviets by capturing a leadership role in the Third World bloc. He apparently perceives the anti-Israel campaign as a useful means of doing so.

Israel, characterized as an American ally and client, is a ritual target for opprobrium in many Third World states; by leading the attack, Yugoslavia would hope for prestige and popularity among the Afro-Asians as well as within the Arab camp.

Israel will presumably warn Western states of this development, and urge them to try to head off Yugoslavia. Analysts point out, though, that American and Western influence in Belgrade may well have declined of late, following reports that Washington no longer seeks to encourage independence or uniqueness in Eastern Europe. In a recent background briefing to American ambassadors, State Department Counselor Helmut Sonnenfeldt said Washington's interest lay in closer cohesion between Russia and the Arab camp.

(Continued on page 3, col. 3)

Sadat: Bonn will 'eventually' recognize PLO

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Egypt's President Sadat wound up three days of talks with the West German Government here yesterday, voicing satisfaction and the conviction that Bonn will eventually recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Sadat told a press conference that he had discussed "in detail" the question of PLO recognition with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and that he is sure Bonn will take this step "at a later phase." He said the time and circumstances must be left up to the German Government.

However, Schmidt's chief spokesman Klaus Boelling later told reporters that Bonn has not departed from its position before the Sadat visit that there will be no German recognition of the PLO until that organization recognizes Israel's right to existence in secure borders.

Sadat also said he has no objections to the latest American diplomatic initiative to end the Lebanese civil war. But he warned specifically against Soviet or Syrian intervention in the conflict saying "hands off Lebanon."

Sadat repeated his proposal to send an all-Arab peace-keeping force into Lebanon — provided Beirut concurs.

He said his "hands off" warning applies to "such foreign powers as the USSR or other powers, as well as to certain elements of the Ba'ath

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

U.S. transition funding to be decided today

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel supporters in Congress were hopeful yesterday that a joint House-Senate conference committee would still approve transition quarter funding for Israel and the foreign aid recipients, despite President Ford's active opposition.

The conference committee which meets today must work out a suitable compromise between the House and Senate versions of the foreign aid appropriations bill, which have already been approved. The Senate version of the bill included the extra funding, but the House bill did not.

President Ford, in a letter sent earlier this week to the conference, made it clear that the Administration does not believe that the extra aid is necessary. If approved, the transition quarter aid would provide Israel with an additional \$550m. in economic and military assistance, above the \$2.2b. included in the regular fiscal 1976 bill.

State Department spokesman Robert Fumess told reporters yesterday that Secretary of State Kissinger was not overruled on this sensitive issue by the President, as

Israeli shot to death in West Germany

Jerusalem Post Staff

An Israeli, Yehuda Fein, was shot dead on Tuesday night in the street near his home in Neuenhausen, near Weisbaden. The West German police, according to Agence France Presse, had no information on the killer or the motive.

It is learned from a reliable source in Tel Aviv that Fein had earlier been under arrest in Germany on suspicion of trafficking in heroin. He might have been in a dispute over heroin distribution rights in Germany, it is believed.

A group of Israelis are currently standing trial in Frankfurt on heroin smuggling charges. It is reported that there are three groups of Israelis in the trade in Germany. They are fighting each other, and also Italian and Chinese gangs, for hegemony.



Decorative glass in the making

. . . . at the Lenox workshop, Helga Dudman pays a return visit.

Yosef Goell on Tuesday's tragic events.

Wolf Blitzer on Kissinger's two faces.

David Krivine looks into the protection racket.

The blind can teach: Lea Levavi talks to some who do.

Dry Bones' rites of spring.

ALIYAH & ABSORPTION INFORMATION COLUMN

ADDITIONAL

Ministry of Immigrant Absorption and the Jewish Agency are introducing a series of columns in a new effort to make the absorption process more successful. These articles, which will appear every other Friday, will offer a variety of information: practical advice, reports on changes in regulations, employment and housing opportunities.

Look for the first in this series of columns in tomorrow's Jerusalem Post Magazine section.

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THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

Kiryat Arba leader late for tribunal Levinger plea for a civilian trial rejected

ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

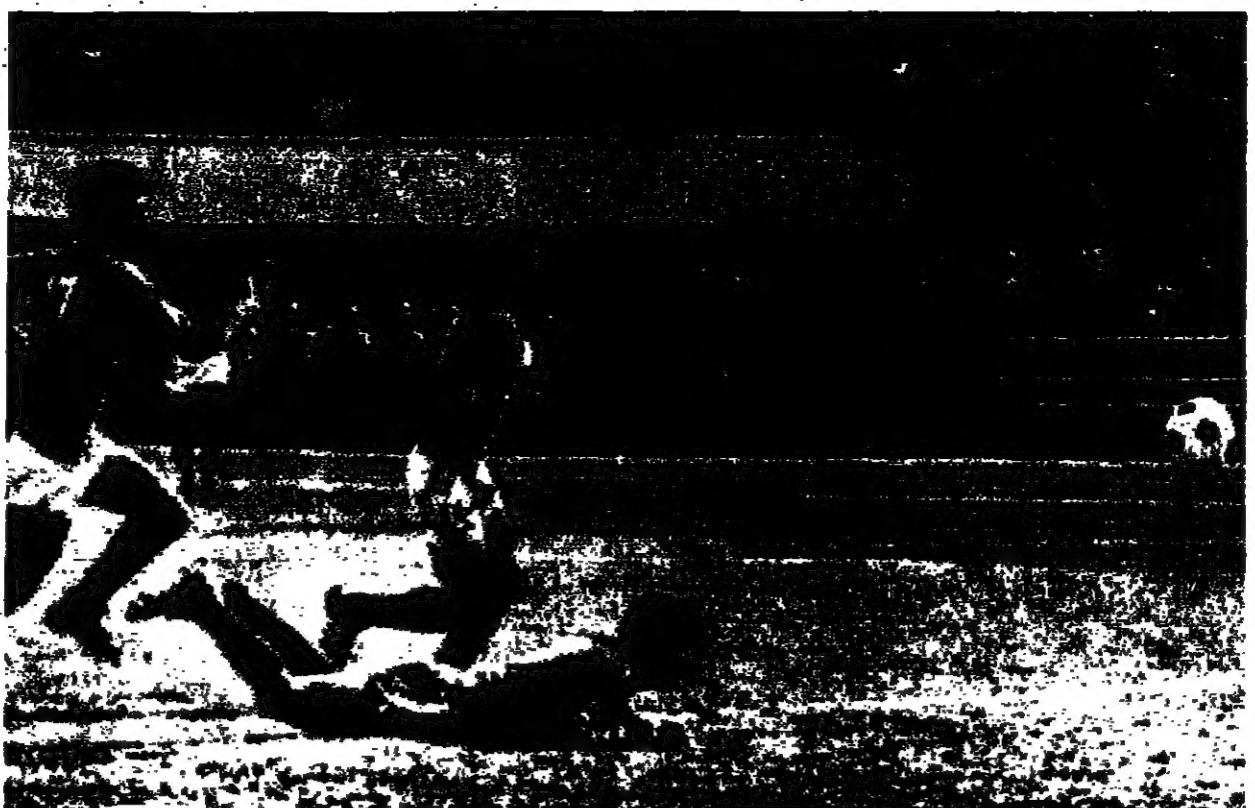
FALLAH. — Arriving an hour late for his trial before a military tribunal here yesterday, Kiryat Arba leader, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, asked that his case be referred to a civilian court in Israel proper. The request was rejected.

Levinger pleaded not-guilty to two charges involving his actions during recent disturbances in Hebron, interfering with soldiers during the performance of their duty in a military camp.

A reference was made in the charges to his telling Kiryat settlers that they should open fire if they were attacked by Arabs. Levinger's plea for a civilian trial was rejected by the military court. The court, presided over by Judge Giora Stetsky, said that the charges were serious and that the court was not a military court, but a civilian court. The court said that the charges were serious and that the court was not a military court, but a civilian court.

Levinger's attorneys asked for a one-man court or a three-man bench. Levinger's attorneys asked for a one-man court or a three-man bench. Levinger's attorneys asked for a one-man court or a three-man bench.

Other residents of Kiryat Arba have been reported by both local and foreign correspondents to have been forced at gunpoint to leave the town of the Patriarchate to remove stones from a roadblock set up by rioters. They are also reported to have been forced to leave the town of the Patriarchate to remove stones from a roadblock set up by rioters.



Damti and Peretz watch as a shot from teammate Oz (not seen) beats Japanese goalie Tatsuhiko Sato (on ground) for Israel's third goal during the Asian group Olympic soccer elimination match in Seoul (UPI Telephoto)

Israel whips Japan 3-0 in Olympic soccer qualifier

SEOUL. — Israel trounced Japan 3-0 after a 2-0 halftime lead as they opened their schedule in the Asian Group II soccer qualifying round for the Montreal Olympics at the Seoul stadium here yesterday.

Japan, the bronze medalists in the 1968 Mexico Olympics, are now eliminated from the three-way qualifying round as they had already lost their first match with South Korea 2-0 and drawn the second 2-2.

The Israelis will open their two-game series with South Korea here on Sunday before going home to take on Japan and South Korea in the second games in Tel Aviv on April 11 and 17 respectively.

The Israelis scored their first two goals through Gideon Damti after eight minutes and Vicki Peretz eight minutes later and eased their efforts, content with an easy goal by Yaron Oz after 66 minutes.

It was a fair game and I am happy with the results," Israeli manager-coach David Schwelzer told reporters.

The Israelis beat the Japanese both in speed and ball control and threatened the Japanese goal from the kickoff. After eight minutes, Damti sprinted to the right upright to connect with a pass from the right corner flag and slammed it home to put Israel one goal up.

The move for the second goal was initiated by Yitzhak Shum. He dribbled past three Japanese in a solo drive from the center circle to the penalty box and passed the ball to Peretz who made no mistake sending it into the Japanese goal.

During a scramble near the left post after 66 minutes, Oz fired a shot which hit a Japanese defender and rolled across the goal line.

Israel now has one win in its only match with two games against South Korea and one against Japan yet to be played. South Korea has one win and one draw with two games against Israel left. Japan has lost two matches and drawn one in the three-way qualifying round.

'Well-meaning law hampers drop-outs'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A well-meaning provision in the law which forbids youths under 15 from working has caused great distress to many thousands of underprivileged young men, a Welfare Ministry youth inspector, Ran Shorer, told newsmen here yesterday.

Shorer has written a book, "The Night is Theirs," based on ten years' experience with "street-corner society" in Israel. The book has just been published by Sifriyat Poalim.

Shorer said that many children from underprivileged families did not finish school because their home backgrounds were not conducive to study. However, when they dropped out, they were not able to work legally.

"There is a dreadful black market in jobs for 13 to 15 year olds," Shorer said. "Some boys forge papers so as to be accepted as apprentices."

Moreover, vocational schools did not accept pupils who had less than eight years of school. "I have in some cases circumvented the law by inducing principals to issue certificates of attendance to pupils who were largely out of class."

Shorer is taking a leave from the Ministry to study how youth problems are handled in Philadelphia.

A study carried out by the Ministry of Labour on youth in 25 development towns said yesterday that 1,320 teenagers among 29,400 were neither studying nor working.

Haifa mayor releases prober who spoke out 'Damaged Town Hall reputation'

By YAA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Town Hall's efficiency probe, Noah Cohen, whose bluntness and reports exposed inefficiency and waste in the municipal administration, is leaving his post today.

Cohen was engaged two years by former Mayor Yosef Almog in a two-year contract which expired last Monday. Cohen told the municipal committee last Monday that he had enough supervisory staff, that no further reports would be commissioned, that the probe was a waste of money and that he was leaving his post today.

In the 'sixties, Noah Cohen was head of the Productivity Institute branch office here, was employed as an efficiency expert by the UN and served also in that capacity in Washington. The reports commissioned by Almog indeed sullied Haifa's reputation as a well-run city.

Haifa passes IL557m. budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — After a debate of nearly four hours yesterday morning, the City Council unanimously passed the 1976/77 budget proposal of over IL557m. on the last day of the old financial year.

The speakers of all factions in the wall-to-wall coalition joined together in offering suggestions on how to cut down on the estimated deficit of over IL125m., the largest in the city's history. Mayor Yehoram Zisel, in summing up, noted the common spirit of constructive criticism of a budget in which most cost factors, mainly wages, were set items. Cities everywhere, not only in Israel, suffered from financial straits. Much of the trouble, Zisel said, was due to the fact that central government here and elsewhere imposed on local authorities the duty of providing services that were really a central government responsibility.

Int'l women's basketball event in J'lem next week

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Belgium, England and Holland next week with Israel in Jerusalem compete in a preliminary round of the 16th bi-annual European Women's Basketball Championships. The event takes place at the Hebrew University sports hall from April 8 to 10.

The top two entries in the round-robin competition will go through to the 13-nation championship final in Clermont-Ferrand, France, next month. Basketball Association heads Avraham Zaitz, Micha Shamban and Ya'acov Shaltiel told the press here yesterday.

This is the first time Israel will hold the championships, in which she has so far participated on eight occasions. Her best result to date was the eighth place she won in 1972.

In preparation for the meet, Israel's squad has been undergoing regular training at the Wingate Institute since last September. The girls are being coached by Moshe Daniel.

Meanwhile, the Lawn Tennis Association has announced that the 1975 Wimbledon doubles runner-up Colin Dowdeswell of Rhodesia will be among the 15 or so overseas entries expected for the annual Passover open international tennis championship. The prize-money event, taking place from April 20 to 25, will inaugurate the \$3m. Israel Tennis Centre at Ramat Hasharon. Dowdeswell, who has an impressive record on the international circuit, and his Australian partner Alan Stone were beaten in the Wimbledon doubles final by Alex Meyer and Vitas Gerulaitis, both of the U.S., after scoring a series of upset victories to reach the last round.

NEW CHIEF FOR BORDER POLICE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA. — The new commander of the Border Police, Tal-Nitzav Zvi Bar (Barzani), assumed his post at a ceremony here yesterday. He replaces Nitzav Haim Levi who will take over as Commissioner of Prisons after completing university studies later this year.

Bar, 40, has served since January as deputy head of the Border Police. A former senior army officer, Bar is an expert in anti-terrorist warfare.

Yugoslavs and Arabs

(Continued from page one)

East European states, rather than in dissent between them.

The "Sonnenfeld Doctrine," as it was immediately dubbed, was leaked last week to columnists Evans and Novak, and is reported to have sent chill ripples through such capitals as Belgrade and Bucharest. It was interpreted as meaning that America would not interfere if the Kremlin set about whipping its more independent-minded allies into line.

Yugoslavia, therefore, may well not be as amenable as in the past to American hints or blandishments, and may press ahead with its anti-Israel campaign regardless of them.

Israel's troubled UN calendar begins on May 30, when the Security Council must renew the UNDOF mandate on the Golan. Syria is expected to attempt, as in the past, to extract political advantage from this event, though Israel leaders have already warned that they will brook no blackmail and would prefer the mandate to lapse rather than to pay a political price for its renewal.

About the same time, the select committee appointed by the General Assembly in December to study implementation of Palestinian rights, is due to report. The Arabs, led by Syria, are expected to call a session of the Security Council to discuss the report (which will doubt-

Kupat Holim to economize on hospital days

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Kupat Holim will cut its 2,500,000 "hospitalization days" by 20 per cent as an economy move. Prof. Haim Doron, medical director of the Hatzadot sick fund, said yesterday. He was reporting to the organization's Supervisory Committee, which met to approve the 1976/77 budget in the sum of IL2,400m.

The Supervisory Committee will meet again to discuss means of balancing the budget, which has a IL700m. deficit.

The budget estimates assume that IL100m. of the deficit will be raised in IL1 fees for prescriptions, which the Hatzadot still has to approve.

Dr. Doron proposed that the cuts in hospitalization would be made — "without hurting the patient, I assure you" — by reducing the number of routine cases sent to the hospitals; by having pre-operation tests done on an ambulatory basis; by doing some tests and treatments in "day hospitals" or in outpatient clinics; and by "discharging patients as fast as is compatible with their health," sending to convalescent homes those needing longer full-time care.

In describing other economy moves, Dr. Doron noted that "medical institutes are being combined. But it took two long years of argument to persuade four X-ray workers, employed in Tel Aviv, to switch to the X-ray institute at Beilinson. They live in Ramat Gan — and the only difference it meant to them was taking a bus to Petah Tikva instead of to Tel Aviv."

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Closed-circuit radio appeal for the UJA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MORE THAN 150 American Jewish communities were linked with Jerusalem yesterday in the largest international closed-circuit radio network ever made to call for intensified support of the United Jewish Appeal.

UJA General Chairman Frank Lautenberg, who arrived here this week, broadcast the message, along with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Jewish Agency Executive Chairman Yosef Almog, Agency Board of Governors chairman Max Fisher and others.

"This historic network has been created because our unity as a people and our strength of purpose is at stake," said Lautenberg. The 15,000 American Jews expected to listen to the closed-circuit broadcast are all members of the UJA's "cabinets." Lautenberg called for a national campaign closing date — for the first time in UJA history — on June 6, to accelerate cash collections.

ORT to open technical college in Jerusalem

By ERMIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Sunday	15.25	18.25	19.55
Monday	16.30		19.55
Tuesday	15.25	18.25	19.55
Wednesday	16.30		19.55
Thursday	15.25	18.25	19.55
Friday	16.30		19.55
Saturday	16.30		19.55

...and back:

	Dep. Frankfurt	Dep. Munich	Arr. Tel Aviv
Sunday	09.30		14.35
Monday	09.30	11.00	15.40
Tuesday	09.30		14.35
Wednesday	09.30	11.00	15.40
Thursday	09.30		14.35
Friday	09.30	11.00	15.40
Saturday	09.30		14.35

Lufthansa

S.A. ups defence budget by 40%

CAPE TOWN. — South African defence spending for the coming financial year went up 40 per cent in the budget proposals put forward by Finance Minister Owen Horwood yesterday.

Horwood told parliament the increase, to R1,350m. (IL11b.), was essential for the continued protection of the republic's borders. He said defence spending had almost doubled since 1974.

He said the government would later announce details of planned "defence bonds" that would become available to the public and would be used to buy weapons and equipment for the armed forces.

The total budget for 1976/1977 was R7,534m., R718m. higher than the previous year.

Horwood announced five per cent surcharges and 10 per cent loan levies on private and company taxes and put up the price of fuel, cigarettes, beer and spirits.

Horwood said the increased defence budget was necessary to ensure the army had the best materials possible, and said although the Republic had no "aggressive intentions," it had to be prepared for any eventuality.

Meanwhile, in the United Nations, on Tuesday, South Africa invited an independent investigation to verify that all its troops have been withdrawn from Angola and charged the Soviet Union with "brutal aggression" in the former Portuguese colony.

Addressing the Security Council, South African Ambassador Roelof F. Botha said an alien army manipulated by the Soviet Union was to blame for events in Angola. If the Council sought to identify the real threat to peaceful evolution and stability in Africa, it need look no further, he said.

Botha was speaking on the third day of the Council's debate on Black African charges that his country committed aggression in Angola.

Botha, at the outset, rebutted Soviet attacks on his country's policy, calling these "the most hypocritical tirades ever presented in this chamber."

There was not now a single South African soldier in Angola, Botha said. "The Luanda authorities are at liberty to invite any independent inspector to confirm that this is so. Let me ask, on the other hand, how many troops from foreign states are in Angolan soil today?"

Six delegations yesterday submitted a formal resolution on Angola in the Security Council condemning South Africa for committing aggression in Angola and asking it to pay full compensation for war damage and to return equipment and materials removed from Angola.

Diplomatic sources said the resolution was unacceptable to Western delegations in its present form. (Reuters, UPI)

Ford sets up c'ttee on overseas payments

WASHINGTON. — President Ford yesterday created a 10-member cabinet-level task force headed by Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson to recommend clear and enforceable standards governing overseas payments by American corporations.



Sen. Henry Jackson recoils with spittle on his face after a young man spat at him during Jackson's arrival at Dane County airport, Madison, Wisconsin, yesterday. The man was arrested and charged with disorderly behaviour. (UPI Telephoto)

Zumwalt tells Israel: Hang on till Kissinger leaves

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, former head of the U.S. navy, has warned here against Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's "sophisticated appeasement" of the Soviet Union, and advised Israeli leaders to "hang on with their teeth until there is a new Secretary of State in Washington."

He regards Kissinger as "one of our greatest historical disasters," whose speedy departure from office could save the western world.

Zumwalt, now Democratic candidate for the Senate in Virginia, was briefing reporters shortly before addressing a meeting of the General Zionist Organization of Great Britain (World Union) on Israel and the defence of the West.

A world expert on Soviet strategy, the admiral feared that once the U.S. presidential elections are over, the Russians might create new conditions of hostility in the Middle East and might "do their best to get another war started in the Middle East."

His thesis was that the Russians had recognized the Middle East as "the free world's jugular vein," because of its oil resources, and wished through their influence there to tip the power balance even more against the free world. The Russian

interest in fomenting unrest in the area was behind the trouble in the Lebanon, and "the inconsistency and ineffectuality of our policy in Lebanon" had served the Soviets.

Zumwalt said the closure of Alexandria to Soviet warships was not such a loss to the Russians because of their use of Latakia in Syria and bases in Libya.

Arab League asks UN to intervene

UNITED NATIONS. — The Arab League on Tuesday asked Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to "intervene immediately to put an end to the suffering of Arab patriots in the occupied territories."

In Islamabad, Pakistan's national assembly and senate yesterday condemned Israel for its handling of Arab demonstrators protesting against Jews being allowed to pray at the al-Aksa mosque in Jerusalem.

In Paris, some 3,000 Arab and French sympathisers held a mass demonstration on Tuesday night to express their solidarity with the Arab strike in Israel and to call for an immediate Israeli withdrawal.

Two leading British newspapers yesterday put the onus on Israel for ending the disturbances in Galilee and the West Bank. The "Guardian" said: "the West Bank

might be defused if Israel made an unambiguous offer to hand it back. But the tensions in Galilee are more fundamental. At the heart of tensions in the Middle East have been squabbles between Jews and Arabs about the ownership of land. This controversy has now moved into the heartland of Israel and among its own citizens."

A "Times" editorial said that if tempers are to be lowered and the demonstrations are to die away, the Israel government will have to risk some bold political moves... the evidence of Arab discontent in recent months must make it ever more clear that too large an Arab population (under Israeli rule) presents an insoluble problem. Some move must soon be taken that can divert the growing ill-feeling.... (AP, Reuters, JTA)

'World's oldest vocabulary' found in Syria

ROME. — A team of Italian archeologists claims to have discovered the world's oldest vocabulary, written on clay tablets in cuneiform characters 4,300 years ago.

Paolo Matthiae, head of the expedition, reported the find on Tuesday after 12 years' work in northern Syria, where the archeologists dug up the city of Ebla. The city flourished 2,400 to 2,250 years B.C.E.

He told a news conference they found more than 15,000 clay tablets used for cuneiform inscriptions in a Semitic language of which "we never had information before." He said it was close to Hebrew.

"The identification of the royal palace of Ebla and the discovery of the state archives of that city constitute one of the most sensational archeological discoveries of this century," he said.

Matthiae said the "extraordinary importance of the archives, found in two small rooms devoted to libraries of the palace court, is proved by the enormous quantity of tablets found — about 15,000 — all inscribed in cuneiform character. It is an exceptional quantity of text of a very old unknown northwestern Semitic language."

"We will need many years to decipher the texts written in a language we have called Eblaite," Matthiae said.

He said the texts found included reports from ambassadors, administrative documents, grammars and vocabularies, "true encyclopedias and even exercises to teach writing to young members of the royal family."

"From these texts, we can begin to unveil the history of a great kingdom placed between the two colossi of that age, Mesopotamia and Egypt."

The kingdom of Ebla based its development on commerce, "but when it began to expand," Matthiae said, "the city was destroyed by King Naramsin of Akkad, nephew of Sargon. The destruction took place in 2550 before Christ. The city was sacked and perhaps burned, but the royal archives did not suffer and remain almost intact under the ruins of walls, built with bricks dried by the sun."

Matthiae said the great kingdom of Ebla and its suburbs had, according to the documents found, about 262,000 inhabitants including 10,700 civil servants. "Ebla was ruled by a king, with the queen as second ruler," Matthiae said. "This is a new fact because in Mesopotamia women were completely ignored. Then came the hereditary prince and the other children of the royal couple. A college of old men — a kind of senate — had a control over the royal family."

Peron's bank account frozen

BUENOS AIRES. — The new military government has frozen the bank accounts of deposed President Isabel Peron and scores of former Peronist officials.

Mrs. Peron has been under detention in southern Argentina since the armed forces overthrew her last Wednesday. The army commander, Gen. Jorge Videla, took office as President on Monday.

The Central Bank announced that all banks have been ordered to freeze the accounts and safely deposit boxes of Mrs. Peron, former Peronist President Hector Campora, numerous former ministers and other ex-officials, and leaders of several labour unions. The former ministers whose accounts were frozen include Jose Lopez Rega of Social Welfare, who also was Mrs. Peron's personal secretary until he resigned and left the country under pressure in mid-1973.

In a 30-minute television speech, Videla said his regime "will monopolize the use of force" and "we will use that force as many times as necessary to ensure the full observance of social peace." (AP)

Plyushch testifies before House committee 'KGB sets dissidents' medical treatment'

WASHINGTON. — A Ukrainian mathematician who said he was sent to an insane asylum for 2½ years for writing a protest letter estimated Tuesday that more than 1,000 political dissidents are in Soviet mental hospitals.

Leonid Plyushch told a House International Relations Subcommittee there were 60 political prisoners in his asylum, one of 10 state mental hospitals in the Soviet Union, and that other dissidents are in private hospitals. "There must be over 1,000," he said.

Plyushch, who was sent to a Ukrainian mental hospital in July, 1973, and released last January, testified at hearings on inhumane treatment of dissidents around the world.

Plyushch said he was given large doses of painful tranquilizers and that criminals who served as orderlies regularly beat up patients in the hospital. He said most of the inmates were "murderers, rapists and hoodlums."

He said the KGB, the Soviet secret police, determined his diagnosis — "creeping schizophrenia since adolescence" — and also his treatment and his recovery. He said his wife was told that dosage of the painful drugs would be reduced for him if "she would remain silent."

In other words, the KGB also determined the medical treatment and his recovery, he said. He was released when his case began drawing international attention.

Plyushch urged that public pressure be kept on the Soviet Union to release political prisoners.

"Regimes which persecute people for their views, regardless of their official ideologies, are afraid more than anything of publicity and protest," he said.

Meanwhile, a 30-year-old Jewish woman who recently emigrated from the Soviet Union told a Senate panel yesterday that while living in the U.S. she has been repeatedly harassed and threatened by Soviet agents.

Luba Markish testified that the agents apparently were attempting to discourage her from disclosing details about her own experience in Moscow with what she claimed was deliberate exposure of her to chemical similar to mustard gas.

"As a student at Moscow University, I was used as a human guinea pig in an experiment with a highly toxic substance, chlorethimethaphen," Mrs. Markish told the Senate Judiciary Internal Security subcommittee. She added that as a result of this experiment, she was hospitalized with severe chemical burns on my face and hands and legs.

However, Mrs. Markish said, Soviet authorities had later tried to explain away the incident as a laboratory accident.

She said that her New York Times was broken into last September and part of a manuscript she was writing about the Moscow incident was stolen.

She also received several threatening telephone calls and letters as well as an offer of money if she would give up writing her account of the incident. (AP)

SADAT

(Continued from page one)
party in Syria. "My proposal, which I submitted before this trip, is as follows:

"Following Syria's failure to find a solution in Lebanon, I maintain we must launch an all-Arab action. I have suggested the sending of an all-Arab force — provided that Lebanon concurs — so a cease-fire and disengagement can be brought about."

Referring to Washington's decision to send former ambassador L. Dean Brown to Lebanon and to other Western diplomatic efforts to defuse the crisis, Sadat said: "I have heard of the American and European initiatives and we do not have any objections to such American, European or Arab initiatives intended to achieve a cease-fire and put an end to the bloodshed."

Sadat said West Germany had responded positively to his call for major European states to guarantee a Middle East peace settlement.

But he added that Chancellor Schmidt had said Bonn was prepared to give only political, and not military, guarantees.

Sadat added the question of arms sales had not been raised because it had been made clear to him shortly before his departure from Cairo that the West German Government did not countenance the supply of weapons to areas of tension like the Middle East.

Egypt and West Germany on Tuesday signed an agreement under which the Egyptian Government is to get 230 million marks in financial and material aid.

Sadat said he hoped West Germany would be able in future to give Egypt more assistance. (AP, Reuters, JTA)

Around the world

Callaway quits Ford campaign

NEW YORK. — Howard H. "Bo" Callaway officially stepped down on Tuesday as President Ford's campaign manager and was immediately replaced by Rogers C.B. Morton, the former Secretary of the Interior. Callaway's resignation, announced personally by Ford, came two weeks after he was suspended at his own request following disclosures about his role in promoting a Colorado ski resort he owns. (AP)

\$2.8m. grabbed in Montreal

MONTREAL. — About \$2.8m. in cash was stolen on Tuesday when a armored security truck was hijacked in the city's financial district, a spokesman for Brink's said. Three guards had just left the truck carrying sacks of cash into a bank when two vans blocked the alley. One of the vans backed up to the truck, and the back doors were opened to reveal a big .50-calibre Browning M-2 machinegun. The truck's driver "didn't hesitate when the hijackers asked him to open the door," the Brink's spokesman said. (AP)

Gunmen hold up Dublin train

DUBLIN. — An armed gang held up the Dublin-Cork mail train as it got away with bags stuffed full of banknotes early yesterday. The amount was estimated at as much as £500,000. Detectives said they believed the 12 to 14 raiders were also responsible for a series of mail train robberies aimed at raising funds for the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army. (AP)

Ceausescu: Israel must withdraw

KUWAIT. — President Nicolae Ceausescu of Rumania said yesterday his country would work for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories but had no intention of mediating in the Middle East problem. The Rumanian president, whose country is the only European state maintaining ties with Israel, told a news conference that the continuation of the present situation in the Middle East "jeopardizes not only peace in the region but world peace as well." (AP, Reuters)

Cologne bars foreign settlers

BONN. — Foreigners were barred from settling in the city of Cologne yesterday.

The ban, follows similar moves in Munich, Frankfurt and Hanover, as well as a number of small industrial towns.

Under an agreement in force since April 1975, any West German city whose share of foreigners is more than 12 per cent can automatically declare itself an overcrowded settlement area. Cities which have more than 10 per cent of foreigners can apply for the ban to be imposed.

A Cologne city administration spokesman said the measure was aimed at controlling West German Turkish and southern European labour force, seven per cent of which is unemployed.

The local settlement ban affects movement of foreign workers into West Germany. A law already in force for three years prohibits West German firms from recruiting new foreign non-EEC labour in order to keep the total number of foreign workers at its present level and gradually to reduce it as foreigners leave the country.

The present total is just over 2 million, compared with the peak of 2,600,000 in 1973.

The largest contingent of foreign workers is from Turkey, followed by Yugoslavia, Italy, Greece and Spain. (Reuters)

ISRAEL GENERAL BANK LIMITED



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1975

	IL.	IL.	IL.		IL.	IL.	IL.
			31.12.74				31.12.74
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS				CASH IN HAND AND BALANCES WITH BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS			
Share capital — Issued and paid	7,678,093		6,142,487		182,943,492		147,483,368
Earned surplus	7,759,903		6,850,015	TREASURY BILLS		44,166	213,572
		15,437,996	12,992,502	SECURITIES			
CAPITAL NOTES — Convertible into shares		4,500,000	4,500,000	Debentures of the Government	7,168,457		6,914,755
		19,937,996	17,492,502	Shares in subsidiary companies	2,600		2,600
DEPOSITS						7,171,057	6,917,355
Demand deposits	98,759,621		77,660,380	LOANS AND BILLS DISCOUNTED			
Time deposits	232,469,648		185,496,150	less provision for doubtful debts			
Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and from banking institutions	45,440,906		36,919,074	Loans and bills discounted	202,967,118		159,931,072
		376,670,175	300,075,604	Loans out of deposits for the granting of loans	98,861,549		83,461,555
DEPOSITS FOR THE GRANTING OF LOANS					301,828,667		243,392,627
Government deposits	15,724,449		9,253,408	OTHER ACCOUNTS		3,638,665	1,926,443
Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and from banking institutions	41,987,974		35,053,564	BANK PREMISES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PROPERTY		7,180,859	5,931,979
Other deposits	40,874,131		39,089,603				
		98,586,554	83,396,575	LIABILITIES OF CUSTOMERS (see contra)			
OTHER ACCOUNTS		7,612,181	4,900,663	For acceptances	1,884,333		—
LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (see contra)				For documentary credits	44,428,281		63,290,994
Acceptances	1,884,333		—	For guarantees and other liabilities	94,923,140		74,636,376
Documentary credits	44,428,281		63,290,994			141,235,754	137,927,370
Guarantees and other liabilities	94,923,140		74,636,376	Baron Edmond De Rothschild, Chairman of the Board			
		141,235,754	137,927,370	David Shoham, Managing Director			
		644,042,660	543,792,714			644,042,660	543,792,714

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part thereof.

Joseph Shoham

SEARCH FOR A CURE

TEN YEARS AGO, as she sat by the deathbed of her husband — famed American folksinger Woody Guthrie — watching his painfully slow mental and physical deterioration, his wife Marjorie took a vow: she would learn all there was to know about the rare genetic disease — Huntington's Chorea — which had struck down her husband.

Today she is here attending the Sixth International Workshop on Huntington's Disease (as it is now known), sponsored by the World Federation of Neurology and being held at Herzliya's Acoadia Hotel. In her capacity as president of the Committee to Combat HD (Huntington's Disease), she will address the symposium on "Informing the Public."

Marjorie's self-education campaign enjoyed an auspicious beginning, for Woody Guthrie's name served magically to open doors. Many of his thousands of folk songs have become an integral part of the American folklore heritage.

The first door she knocked on was that of a leading American neurologist, who gave her little hope. "We just don't know how to prevent HD," he told her, "nor can we effectively help those afflicted with it." The medical profession, he said, knew little more in 1967 than it did in 1957 when an American physician Dr. George Huntington first lent his name to the disease. The term "chorea" (from the Greek to "dance") was given because of the grotesque and involuntary body movements which are symptomatic of the illness.

Professor Richard Goodman, professor of Human Genetics at the Hebrew Medical Centre (who together with Centre Colleague Dr. Jack Brahm, arranged the current workshop) defines the disease as the "slow degeneration of the cells of the nervous system over many years, eventually leading to death. It affects mainly the brain; the intellect degenerates and the personality changes."

HD is transmitted by an autosomal dominant gene he explains. "It is world wide, affecting both men and

Macabee Dean tells of the mission of Marjorie Guthrie, below, whose husband, folksinger Woody, died of a rare disease 10 years ago. Marjorie Guthrie is now in Israel on her mission of succour.



women, and all races, equally. Moreover the children of any person with this disease face a 50-50 per cent possibility of affliction, and since the disease strikes between the ages of 20 to 40, many have had children before the affliction becomes obvious. Even worse, they don't know till decades later whether or not they have transmitted it to their offspring."

WOODY GUTHRIE'S widow adds: "This is the human tragedy: you just sit and wait, looking for the first signs to appear — or not to appear. And you sit on that volcano for several more decades if you have children, as I have. "She and Woody had three children, all of them now

in their mid-twenties. One of them is folksinger Arlo Guthrie.

Would she have had those children, knowing what she does today?

"Sometimes I tell myself 'yes'; sometimes I say 'no.' But Woody and I had another child, our eldest, who died at the age of four. At the time we talked it over and he said: 'It's better to have four good years than nothing.'"

Her foremost goal has been to give "emotional support to families who are sitting on the volcano. They meet, they discuss the problem; this helps some." (The percentage of alcoholism and suicide in HD families is very high).

But aside from this emotional assistance, some improvement in medication, and the realization that the personality and intellect of an HD-afflicted person do not deteriorate as fast as formerly supposed, little has yet been achieved. There is still no test to determine if one has the HD gene.

"We don't even know how many people suffer from it," she laments, "— for doctors often lump diseases such as Parkinson's and epilepsy together in the same category with HD."

A dancer by profession (she performed with Martha Graham), Marjorie's interest in Israel goes back many years — to her birth in fact. She grew up in a traditional Jewish home, and her mother, Aliza Greenblatt, was one of the founders of Pioneer Women. Her father, Isidore, visited Palestine in 1920 to persuade Yeminite women to set up home workshops for weaving.

Before his marriage, Woody Guthrie, of Scottish and English descent and raised in Oklahoma, knew little of Judaism. "But then my father gave him several volumes of the Talmud (in English)," Marjorie relates, "and he just sat down and devoured them."

"There was something else Woody really enjoyed," she remembers. "Mom would sing Yiddish songs, and Woody would twang away on his guitar in accompaniment. It really was something."

MUSIC Sidney Harth's farewell

"All-Time Favourites" — the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Sidney Harth conductor; Vera Valdiman, viola. Grig: "Peer Gynt" Suites Nos. 1 & 2; Mozart: Violin Concerto No. 4, in D, K.218; De Falla: Three Dances from the Three-Cornered Hat; Job: Suite for Violin & Piano; "Fiddlers' Polka"; "Voices of Spring"; Job: Suite No. 1; "Ballets" March.

SIDNEY HARTH proved at this concert that practically nothing in musical styles is foreign to him. He gave the fairly insignificant incidental music to "Peer Gynt" a completely serious reading, lifting it out of its background character into the sphere of absolute music which only such a carefully rehearsed performance can maintain. He brought to De Falla's Spanish rhythm and terse melodies all the tension needed and built up exciting climaxes. Finally, the examples of Viennese music as characterized by the Strauss Family had lightness, swing and melodiousness, just about of the saccharine sweetness which can so easily kill the charm of this music for non-Viennese listeners. As before, the string sound was beautifully rich and well attuned, and the general performance of all the orchestral sections was highly satisfying.

Soloist Vera Valdiman approached the fourth violin concerto by Mozart with an innocence which, in this instance, well suited the musical score. It is not a great concerto, and Vera Valdiman's performance was adequate and pleasing, fitting well into the framework of "All-Time Favourites."

This was Sidney Harth's last appearance of the season, but there is a well-founded hope that he will return next year for longer periods for the benefit of the orchestra and its listener-friends.

YOHANAN BOHEM

RECORD REVIEW A different Schubert

ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN on records is always an attraction to the music lover, and his rendition of the two Trios by Schubert ranks among the finest of their kind. RCA's new release of these two works (Opus 99 and 100) reproduced here by Eaststones, therefore evokes great interest. Rubinstein's partners are Henryk Szeryng and Pierre Fournier (double disc — ARL 2 — 0731).

An all-out fan of the Istomin-Stern-Rose recording of the same music on CBS, I find the interpretation of the three artists on RCA to be in complete contrast. The active drive and emphasis on bright open sound as inspired by Isaac Stern is completely absent here; contemplative readings are the order of the day. Moderate tempo, restrained interpretation, and numerous *ritardandi* point to a romantic attitude and a certain tiredness pervades the whole performance. But, as technical execution is of course painstakingly flawless, and the personality of the artists succeeds in shining through the grooves, there may be quite a few connoisseurs who find they like their Schubert played in this way and who will enjoy these readings.

YOHANAN BOHEM

POP RECORDS Getting close to genius

THE RENAISSANCE blooms again with its latest offering: "Scheherazade and other stories" (RCA records BTM 1006); and proves to be a welcome change from the vast amounts of mindless music with which we are today bombarded. Although the previous albums of this British group have been big hits, the band and their music — a mixture of classical and modern, folk and rock — have a strong following. But the inevitable comparisons to Fairport Convention and Pentangle are unfair — Renaissance is miles ahead in sophistication. This album shows them more comfortable in their milieu than before. The first side contains three melodies written by guitarist Michael Dunford while the second features the largely instrumental "Song of Scheherazade," which was enthusiastically received in New York's Carnegie Hall last June. If ever a pop group could approach musical genius, this may be the one to do it.

GEORGE BENSON is one of the more interesting lightweight guitarists of the American Jazz scene. His latest album, "Bad Benson" (CTI records CTI 6045 S1) is a well chosen selection of tracks ranging from the yearning romanticism of "Summer Wishes, Winter Dreams" to the upbeat "My Latin Brother" — the latter self-penned. There's also a fine version of "Take Five," the cut made famous by Dave Brubeck, which Benson cleverly softens without weakening. Altogether he shows no brilliance, but his gently interpretative style makes for easy listening on winter nights.

(B.E.)

GLASGOW HOSTEL, donated by the Jewish communities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, was dedicated this week on the grounds of Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Ein Karem.



BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

Sunday, April 4, 8.30 p.m.

The Jerusalem Khan

Israel Piano Quartet

Prima Sukmana — piano, Moshe Murvitz — violin, Abraham Bornstein — viola, Elhanan Bregmann — cello

Spoiling the tourist trade

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Licensed tourist guides are operating a racket and preventing tourists from roaming about the Old City here and buying souvenirs and other items.

This complaint by shopkeepers and craftsmen, confirmed by Mayor Israel Doron, was made to Tourism Minister Moshe Kol during his recent visit. The bazaar set up in the reconsecrated Turkish Khan el Umdan is closed because the tourist buses are stopped by the guides outside the Old City gates, the shopkeepers claim.

Kol's answer to the charge was that "we shall not let the guides wreck this trade. The Tourism Law, which has been in committee for a year and a half, will be tabled in the Knesset. It will enable us to deal with such matters."

Kol promised that tourism in this town and throughout West Galilee will be given a new spurt. "We need a long-term agreement with the State Lands Authority on sites in the Old City — among them the jetty in the old harbour, which is now used exclusively by fishermen and should be a tourist attraction, with anchorages for yachts and motorboats playing between here and Haifa," he said.

According to Kol, a pooling of funds is needed for Old City projects, from the Lands Authority, Amidar, the Agriculture, Housing and Tourism Ministries and the municipality, which here means the Interior Ministry. The programme calls for an investment of 11.2 m.

Pending such coordinated action, the Ministry wants to introduce a new pilgrim's route: Acre-Mountfort, the ancient Crusader castle which at present has no motor road. Kol described Acre as "a place of interest to Christian pilgrims, the best preserved Crusader town that there is." He was upset that the Government Mental Hospital is still lodged in the Citadel. He praised the Acre beach as one of the country's finest.

Kol announced that his Ministry is now publishing a monthly bulletin for distribution among U.S. clergy to stimulate pilgrimages to the Holy Land. He said 40 per cent of tourism is Christian.



An unusual photographic exhibition opened at the Israel Museum this week. Entitled "Photographs from Sahel," the photographs were taken by Mari Shamsir during the course of a four-year stay in Mali, from 1967 to 1971. Sahel stretches between the desert and the savannah south of the Sahara.

The pictures show the various tribes of the area as well as the characteristic Sudanese architecture, in which the main building material is a mud mixture, bound with straw, dung or resin of the karitee tree. The picture above is of a house in the town of Djenné.

FIGURE IT OUT / JUDIE ORON

DELICIOUS AND NON-FATTENING

AFRICAN CHICKEN. Sounds exotic? It is, but not exactly dietetic. In its original form. However, with a little adaptation even the most stringent dieter can afford to indulge.

Begin by cutting up a two-kilo chicken into small serving pieces and boil for 15 minutes in water with anything you would normally use to make a good, old-fashioned chicken soup. Remove the chicken from the soup and set aside. (If you don't like what comes next you can always dump the chicken back into the soup).

First the sauce. In a deep frying pan or dutch oven, melt one level tsp. margarine. Cut in 1 large onion, 1 cup mushrooms (canned or fresh), 1 large green pepper and saute until tender. Keep the flame low since there is very little margarine and the vegetables may stick if the flame is too high. Stir frequently, adding a few drops of water if the vegetables begin to stick. When they are tender, add 1 tsp. curry powder (½ tsp. if your palate is delicate) and a dash each of garlic powder and paprika. Add a few bay leaves and 2 sticks of cinnamon (ground cinnamon does not have the same effect). Stir in ½ small tin tomato paste, ½ cup water, ¼ cup dry wine, and — here's the African part — 1 level tsp. peanut butter. Even if you



can't stand peanut butter you won't recognise it as such once it's cooked. Add the chicken pieces, smother them with sauce and vegetables, cover tightly and simmer on a low flame until tender.

Even though you're dieting, you must eat this dish with rice. The sauce and vegetables cry for it, and 2/3 cup rice, remember, are only 130 calories.

Remember the soup? I don't think you can afford to have it today, unless you're not dieting, or have been saving calories like mad all day (which isn't very healthy). But you can serve it to the family or guests as

a first course. If you have it yourself, be sure to remove the fat.

Here is my calorie count for this dish:

8-Hilo chicken, cut up — 3,000 calories (normally the figure would be higher for meat or chicken, but in this case much of the fat has been boiled away in the soup, and some weight is made up of bones).

	calories
Margarine	40
1 onion	30
1 cup mushrooms	30
1 large green pepper	20
½ tin tomato paste	45
1 level tsp. peanut butter	70
2 oz. (¼ cup) dry wine	40

A sixth portion of the chicken, vegetables and sauce is 550 calories. With the rice (130 cal.), the entire meal comes to 680 calories. You shouldn't have to starve for the rest of the day.

Note: Several people have asked me why my calories totals don't exactly match their own. Calorie lists are somewhat like my fellow countrymen — they never agree on any one item. It is doubtful, underestimate. Make your own total (honestly come by, of course) and stick to it. As long as you play by the rules, even if they are your own, you can still come up a winner in the numbers game.

Towns worth fighting for

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH / Jerusalem Post Reporter

CRY of protest against the "terrible anonymity" of Israel's development towns came last week from the ayors who run them, the architects to design them and the government officials who plan them.

The protest was made at a study visit to Be'er Agmon in Jerusalem sponsored by the Council for a Beautiful Acre and the Housing Ministry. Though all participants were in agreement that the country's 29 development towns from Eilat to ryal Shmona were virtually the me drab face, Government officials held out little promise of any

dramatic change in the foreseeable future.

The mayor of Carmiel, Baruch Venger, lashed out at government ministries and the planning profession for building towns lacking character or distinction. "They are not using Israel's great potential for architectural originality," he said. In order to save money and get buildings put up as swiftly as possible, he said, both government administrators and the architects who worked for them made use of a deadening standardization. He suggested that the number of new

units be reduced by from five to 10 per cent and the money invested instead in improving the quality.

It was architect Abraham Yaaski who decried the terrible anonymity of development towns which blunted the growth of local patriotism. "You can't create any relationship to an environment without an identity. We have to create places that the people who live there believe worth fighting for." Yaaski suggested that planning teams be set up for each town, and work there on a continuing basis in cooperation with the local population.

Hebrew University sociologist Eric Cohen challenged the notion that character can be imposed upon a community by planners. It is the local population which creates character, he said. The most authentic expression of character in development towns, said Cohen, was not modern structures put up by the Housing Ministry but the simple huts put up for the first settlers 20 years ago and now surrounded with additions and amenities of the residents' own making.

Cohen was seconded by landscape architect Gideon Sarig who said that in designing housing for development towns architects should leave the residents the possibility of expanding their apartments by themselves at a later stage. Cohen was also echoed by the head of the Orlim Local Council, Yehiel Ben Toy, who showed slides of Orlim's earliest huts now grown into villas surrounded by lush plantings.

Housing Minister Avraham Ofer acknowledged that his ministry had built standard housing in development towns without regard to topography, partly to avoid any semblance of discrimination against ethnic communities in the different towns. He noted that the local character of towns around the world were the function of history and population differences. Nevertheless, Ofer said, the ministry will attempt, within budgetary limitations, to introduce variety.

Zeev Barkai, head of the ministry's programme division, suggested that local character was not so much a matter of architecture or planning as population size. Not until the development towns have grown considerably, he said, will they have distinctive characters.

Cut and keep



ידן פדנח תרנ"ז
SPRING IN JERUSALEM 1976

First Week

The Spring Programme opens today at 5 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre, with the participation of the troupes of the Youth, Sport and Social Dept., Jerusalem Municipality. Entrance fee — limited number of invitations will be available at the Theatre box office.

Tonight at 5.30 p.m. Saturday, April 3, 8.00 p.m. at the Khan	Lee Fox (Britain) That Funny Old Man Memoranda by Tadeusz Rozewicz
Sunday, April 4, 8.30 p.m. at the Khan	Israel Piano Quartet Works by Mozart and Dvorak
Monday, April 5, 8.30 p.m. Tuesday, April 6, 8.30 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre	CARMEN, opera by Bizet, excerpts Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, ISA Conductor and soloists of the Paris Opera
Wednesday, April 7, 8.30 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre	KROOM, Halfa Municipal Theatre Play by Hanech Levin
Thursday, April 8, 8.30 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre	Israel Chamber Ensemble Conductor: Yona Stittlinger
Saturday, April 10, 9.00 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre	Gevatron Troupe
Sunday, April 11, 8.30 p.m. at the Jerusalem Theatre	Night of the Twenty, Halfa Municipal Theatre Play by Yehoshua Sobol
Sunday, April 11, 8.30 p.m. at the Khan	Ralph Kirshbaum, cello, Hana Vered, piano Works by Beethoven, Debussy, Chopin, Shostakovich

Tickets at the Jerusalem Theatre (Tel. 02-67167) 4-8 p.m., at Cahana and Ben-Naim, and at the box office before the performance. For some performances, tickets will also be sold in Tel Aviv at Roco, Hadran, Kustel, Radio-Union, Kanaf.

Various outdoor performances will be staged in Jerusalem during spring. Details on notice boards.

"Spring in Jerusalem 1976", Jerusalem Theatre, P.O.B. 4073 Jerusalem, in cooperation with Jerusalem Municipality, and the Israel Festival Organization.

Bank Leumi בנק לאומי
LE-ISRAEL B.M. לישראל בנקים

General Meetings of Holders of Outstanding Capital Notes

In order to enable the Bank to make available facilities to those of its customers who are in need of long-term loans, it is necessary for the Bank to raise long-term funds by way of unsubordinated, non-convertible capital notes, debentures or bonds. The existing limitation on the issuance of additional capital notes, debentures or bonds having priority in a winding-up over capital notes of outstanding series is likely to have an adverse effect on the granting of long-term loans. The Directors have accordingly resolved to seek the approval of holders of capital notes of all outstanding series for the removal of the said limitation. In the opinion of the Directors, such removal will be beneficial to the bank and will not be prejudicial to the holders of the capital notes. For this purpose, General Meetings of holders of all outstanding series of capital notes are to be held, the notice convening which is set out below:

Notice is hereby given that separate General Meetings of holders of capital notes of Series 3, 4 and 5 will be held at the registered office of the Bank, 24-32 Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv, on the 26th day of April 1976 at the following hours:

- 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon in respect of Series 3
- 10.15 o'clock in the forenoon in respect of Series 4
- 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon in respect of Series 5.

The purpose of the Meetings is to consider, and, if thought fit, to pass Extraordinary Resolutions to the effect that holders of capital notes of a series: (a) consent to the amendment of the respective Trust Deeds under the terms of which their capital notes were issued in such way as to delete the clause relating to the limitation on the issue of additional capital notes and debentures and to substitute therefore the following clause: "The Bank reserves the right to issue capital notes, bonds and debentures with such rights as to conversion into shares of the Bank and as to interest, redemption and repayment in a winding-up, whether preferred, equal or deferred in relation to the capital notes of this issue or as the Directors shall otherwise determine"; and (b) authorize the Trustees of the said capital notes to execute a Supplemental Trust Deed for the purpose of giving effect to the above amendments.

By Order of the Board
Z. BIENBAUM, Adv.
Secretary

April 1, 1976

NOTES:

- Copies of the Supplemental Trust Deeds referred to above will be available for inspection at the registered office of the Bank at all times during normal business hours, up to the holding of the said Meetings.
- A capital note holder may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his place. Such proxy need not himself be a capital note holder.

Party politics and religious councils

First Class — Only at the Bank of Israel and Banks.

A test for democracy

THE UPROAR in the Knesset yesterday was a thought-provoking sequel, in many respects, to Tuesday's events in Galilee and the "Triangle." Tuesday's violence, and Wednesday's more controlled parliamentary pandemonium, force us to consider fundamental aspects of our state and society that we had come to take for granted — or at least not invested with enough careful thought.

The essence of democracy is the free expression, in parliament and in public, of views which the majority may find unpalatable or even odious. This fundamental freedom, limited as in every democratic state only by the requirements of national security, has become so ingrained in our public life over the decades, that we, our friends abroad — and our enemies, too — enjoy or exploit it without stopping to consider the fact that it exists.

And yet that fact is certainly remarkable, given our situation of siege and semi-war.

The fast and firm rejection by government ministers of calls to outlaw Rakah, in the wake of Tuesday's riots, plainly shows that our democratic instinct has not dulled, despite the vicious assault upon it.

The position is clear: legal measures against law-breakers, no matter how high up they may be, and legal protection for all those who speak and act within the bounds of the law — however unsavoury their words or actions may appear to the government or the majority of the nation. Police Minister Hillel was wise to enunciate this policy in clear and unequivocal terms on television on Tuesday night.

Rakah is at once the greatest tribute to Israel's democracy — and the greatest potential menace to it. The sight of the Prime Minister rising in the House to reply to those who had instigated Tuesday's violence, and now sought cynically to exploit it, was a heartening demonstration of the fundamental strength of our system and society.

But it was not necessarily an indication of our democracy's immunity to erosion from within. So long as Rakah means four rowdy Members in a Knesset of 120, who can be boycotted, shunned, shouted down and then voted down with ease — we can claim comfortably, even proudly, that its existence vindicates our democracy. But what if Rakah, Moscow's instrument in Israel, were not four Members, but fourteen?

The prospect of Rakah's continued growth, and continued lurch towards a position actually hostile to the Jewish national revival must, therefore, be faced.

There is a widespread feeling that the entire approach towards the Arab minority needs to be reviewed, and there are divergent views as to what direction that review should take. Some believe that basic mistakes have been made in the past. Others say the policies were correct, but not diligently enough pursued.

What seems beyond question is that failure to rethink the direction of our internal Arab policies would inevitably worsen our social and communal problems. Worse still, it could affect the complexion of our politics and threaten our democratic institutions.

Salute to Costa Rica

IN AN area where democracy has not fared too well, Costa Rica is an example of enlightened democratic rule, with free elections, a free press and a free opposition. The life-style of its rulers is modest, and no artificial barriers separate them from those they govern. Costa Rica is one of the few countries in the world which have no standing army, relying for its defence on good neighbourly relations, and on the rule of law among nations.

Costa Rica has, over the years, also been a steadfast friend of Israel. Both President Daniel Oduber and his predecessor President Figueres, have on numerous occasions stood up for Israel's right to peace and security in world forums where such a position was anything but popular. At the last UN General Assembly Costa Rica was one of the very few countries that lashed out at the libellers of Zionism. Her spokesman then was Padre Benjamin Nunez, a former Ambassador to Israel, who is accompanying President Oduber on his present visit.

If ever there was a disinterested friendship in international relations, an attitude based on deep sympathy and not on cold calculation of cost and benefit, it is to be found here and during his visit this week President Oduber was able to sense the value which Israel attaches to this special bond.

ISRAEL PRESS

MA'ARIV (Independent), commenting on Tuesday's general Arab strike and the ensuing riots, says it marks "the blackest day in the history of relations between Jews and Arabs in the State of Israel. The demonstrations that took place in a number of Arab towns and villages not only brought about unnecessary victims. They placed many question marks on the future of relations between the two peoples." The paper says the damage to the co-existence between Jews and Arabs can still be repaired, but only through a stringent effort on the part of Arab elements who believe in the need and the possibility to maintain good neighbourly relations.

HA'ARETZ (Independent), maintains that "if those who planned the 'strike' encouraged the rioters, they should not be surprised that the security forces were obliged to restore law and order. Those who spread hostile propaganda have no right to complain if clashes with the police and army result in casualties." The Government and the Jewish public certainly did not want such an outcome, but it was inevitable in view of such provocation, particularly in the three Galilee villages. The investigators may even have hoped the clashes would rise to such a pitch that there would be dead and wounded.

On the anniversary of the death of

ZVI IZAKSON

Past President of the Farmers' Federation and Chairman of the Executive of the Pardess Syndicate, we will visit his grave at the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery, on Sunday, April 4, 1976, at 12 noon.

On Thursday, April 8, at 3 p.m., there will be a cornerstone laying ceremony for the club to be named for Zvi Izakson, in the Baron Edmond de Rothschild Pardess Hanna Farmers' Federation Agricultural School.

His friends and those who cherish his memory are invited to attend.

The Family
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The Farmers Federation
of Israel

THERE ARE GROWING SIGNS of a welcome thaw in the mental ice-jams that have clogged our social and economic thinking for over two decades.

How else can we describe the daring proposals of the Barkai Report to rescind unjustifiably awarded salary increments in part of the civil service, the courageous insistence by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz that the income tax reform be fully applied to the El Al fat cats, or this week's Knesset Report which raps both the Histadrut and El Al for the breakdown of labour relations in that leading State-owned firm.

True, the thaw so far is only in the realm of words and ideas: very few of these radical thoughts have yet been implemented, and we will have to wait another few weeks to see whether they will be.

But thaw, there unmistakably is. The reason for it is quite simple: the era of easy money is over. There are no longer sufficient funds to permit us to solve serious social and economic problems primarily by the expedient of burying them under a sufficiently deep pile of money. In the absence of money we must perforce return to thinking our way out of problems, even to simple ideas, that have heretofore been sneered at as "politically insane."

Some of the new ideas being generated in the new thaw give rise to the thought that perhaps we should change the scope of our thinking in regard to the problems coming up for reconsideration.

THE TROUBLE with the Barkai Report, for example, based though it is on a courageous reading of the economic verities of the day, is that, after all is said and done, it deals with a relatively marginal aspect of the larger problem of the functioning, or non-functioning, of the civil service. For the price of the political and trade union battle that will have to be waged to implement the Barkai proposals, surely it would be possible to obtain much more far-reaching reforms in the civil service.

In the next few months the Government in any case will have to take on the various entrenched interests that have encrusted our political, economic and social institutions and modes of behaviour, why not transform a problem into a challenge by enlarging the field of battle? Kupat Holim is a case in point.

ONE ENCOURAGING SIGN of thaw last week was the decision of the Labour Party leadership bureau to support the Kupat Holim heads, Asher Yadin and Dr. Haim Doron, in their intention of imposing a nominal payment on members for medical services. Here again the problem is budgetary. The Treasury has informed Kupat Holim that it can no longer subsidize it by footing

The case for a national health service

The Barkai Report, for all its daring, deals with a relatively marginal aspect of the civil service. Similarly, the idea of charging Kupat Holim members a token payment for medicines, though desirable in itself, hardly tackles the real problem: the indefensible patchwork that constitutes the country's health services, writes YOSEF GOELL.

a good part of its members' hospitalization bills.

With the cost of a day's stay in hospital recently having skyrocketed from IL80 to IL350, Kupat Holim's annual deficit is expected to jump to IL600m. But the party diehards are nevertheless resolved to fight the recommendation tooth and nail in the Central Committee.

The real point, however, is that the money that will be realized from the charge for medications will barely begin to chip away at the monumental deficit. In the case of Kupat Holim, too, it is time to begin considering the larger picture: the sick-fund concept and the country's health services in general.

The Knesset is now in an advanced stage of considering the nationalized hospitalization bill which, due to the usual political compromises, en-

visages the continued implementation of hospitalization services through the sick funds, and primarily through the Histadrut's Kupat Holim. At the risk of appearing quixotic, I venture to suggest that the entire question be reopened, even at this late stage. If the Kupat Holim leadership is in so revolutionary a mood as to urge charging for medications, it may well be amenable to the idea of progressing to a truly national health service. This would replace the present overlapping and no longer defensible or economically supportable system of governmental, Kupat Holim, charitable, municipal and private medical and hospitalization services which, to a large extent, feed from different parts of the same public trough.

TWO MAIN ARGUMENTS have been advanced against total nationalization of health services: that the notoriously inefficient Government bureaucracy would be no improvement over that of Kupat Holim, and that doing away with a separate Kupat Holim would undermine the very existence of the Histadrut.

The incontrovertible inefficiency of the Government bureaucracy should not blind one to the existence of noteworthy exceptions. The National Insurance Institute is such an exception and it would be a great step forward if the administration of health services were put into such hands. An additional advantage of such a shift would be the bringing of health services under the scrutiny of the State Comptroller and ridding them of the political patronage and personal favoritism that are such notable features in the staffing of Kupat Holim offices.

FEARS FOR THE FUTURE of a Histadrut shorn of Kupat Holim are understandable. It is a safe bet that there are today few true-blue Histadrut members: most of us are members of Kupat Holim and consequently captive members of the Histadrut.

But this has not been an unmitigated blessing for the Histadrut. There are strong grounds for thinking that the Histadrut would actually be strengthened if it pared its membership down to those who willingly choose to affiliate with it both for ideological reasons and for its trade union services. A captive membership does not enhance power; it serves rather to engender organizational alienation and inter-ethnic conflict among different sectors of the membership.

The revolution of Israel's early years in which the State took over from the party organizations of the pre-State period, such universal services as education, the employment service and the armed forces should be extended to include medical care and hospitalization.

Dry Bones



Thoughts for April 1

ISRAEL naturally does not want the United States to supply arms to Egypt. On the other hand, Egypt cannot be expected to go without military equipment after having broken away from the Soviet orbit.

I see only one way out of this impasse: ISRAEL must supply arms to Egypt. This solution offers many advantages:

1. Israel would, unavoidably, remain dependent on the United States, but Egypt would become dependent on Israel. Thus while Egypt would receive the benefit of armaments equal to Israel's, Israel would be able to exercise greater control over Egypt's use of them.
2. In case of war, Egypt would think twice before bombing Israeli military bases, since she would be attacking her own source of supply. On the other hand, Israel would tend to limit the destructiveness of her attacks on Egypt, knowing that she would have to replenish Egypt after the war.
3. The arrangement of dependency would naturally lead to the presence of Israeli military advisers in Egypt. Egypt would

need Israeli advisers to teach her soldiers how to use the equipment, and furthermore, who could inform the Egyptians of their tactical weaknesses better than the Israelis? On the other hand, the Israeli Army would be pleased to have its officers penetrate deeply into the Egyptian military set-up.

SINCE ISRAEL, by its offensive criticism of American military supplies to Egypt has jeopardized badly needed American goodwill, and, herself has a large stock of spare parts and equipment specifically designed for the Egyptian Army, why should Israel not sell Egypt the supplies it needs?

This solution would be a great economic benefit to our overburdened economy, (we could increase subsidies), improve relations with the U.S., make us popular with the American taxpayer because his foreign aid payments would be reduced and eventually make Egypt dependent on Israeli goodwill to maintain its war machine and economy.

SOL KATZEN

READERS' LETTERS

HYPOCRISY AT THE U.N.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It is time for Israel to introduce a Security Council resolution condemning Arab countries who bar Israeli Moslems from entering or crossing their territory, making it impossible for them to complete a Haj pilgrimage or pray at the holiest sites of Islam in Saudi Arabia.

It is not strange that Pakistan and Libya, so preoccupied with Moslem religious rights on the Temple Mount, do not take up the cudgels for their brethren from Israel who cannot fulfil their religious obligations in Mecca and Medina? And how come the Moslem countries were all silent during the years of Jordanian rule over the Old City when the Jordanians would not allow Israeli Moslems to enter their territory, thus preventing them from praying at the same Temple Mount over which they are now making such a fuss?

Surely, the whole exercise at the Security Council was just rank hypocrisy under the guise of religion.

J.K. GORDON
Jerusalem.

"ECONOMIC CHAOS"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In principle, of course, Dr. Rabin ("How to end the black market" — March 22) is correct: an unrealistic exchange rate is detrimental to foreign currency revenue from tourism.

However, I believe that Dr. Rabin will agree with me that neither a continuing creeping devaluation, nor a big one, will be of any use unless the basic ills of our economy are cured.

As long as we have large public and private spending, which does nothing to curb inflation, but contributes to a high rate of imports and a decrease in exports, no devaluation can be of any help. Let us suppose that, under existing conditions, a new exchange rate of IL10 to the dollar were adopted, the black market rate would immediately jump to IL14, and so on ad infinitum.

The Ministry of Finance may have the best intentions to correct the situation, but if the implementation of all the worthy conclusions of the different committees (Ben Shazar, Barkai, etc.) is obstructed for coalition and/or party reasons, then there is no escape from total economic chaos.

Haifa. DR. S. REICH

THE JERUSALEM RAILWAY STATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I refer to Abraham Schachter's letter of March 11 about Jerusalem's railway station. It would be absurd to move it from its present location in the city to an open area on the outskirts. This was proved when the old station in Tel Aviv was moved in 1970 from its ideal location in the city centre to the green fields of Mikve Israel, which caused great inconvenience and severe hardship to railway passengers from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and points south.

In the place of the former station near Beit Hadar in Tel Aviv, there is now a parking lot where hundreds of cars stand idle and waste valuable city space. And instead of the former level crossings, there are now traffic lights which hold up the flow of cars.

Dangerous traffic conditions are due to the anarchy which prevails on our highways — not to the railway. Moreover, the Jerusalem station should be declared a historic site, since it reminds us of Jewish pioneering spirit, enterprise and tenacity under difficult circumstances and difficult rule.

H. Y. KOHUT
Givatayim.

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